

SIMPSON IN JAIL.

THE MURDERER OF ISHAM KELLY CAUGHT.

A Newton County Tragedy of 1886 Recalled

—The Circumstances of the Killing—How the Murderer Was Caught.

COVINGTON, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—Newton County will have to prepare for another murder trial, as William Simpson, charged with the murder of Isham Kelly, on January 20th, 1886, has been captured and is lodged in jail here. He was captured in Greene county, about nine miles from Greensboro, and the circumstances which led to his capture were as follows:

HOW HE WAS SPOTTED.

Dobie Owens, a boy about eighteen years of age, and a grandson of Isham Kelly, having learned that Simpson was in Greene county, left this county Thursday for the purpose of finding him, and made the trip to Greene on foot. He located Simpson Friday afternoon, walked to Greensboro, a distance of eight miles, and telephoned to Sheriff H. B. Anderson to come down and arrest Simpson. Sheriff Anderson went down on the fast mail, and in company with Owens and three other persons went out to Simpson's residence Friday night and surrounded his house. Early Saturday morning they entered the house and ARRESTED SIMPSON.

who made no resistance and did not attempt to escape. It seems that Simpson has been living in Greene for about a year, and has there gone by the name of Phinzy. Nobody witnessed the killing of Kelly by Simpson, but it is supposed to have resulted from a difficulty they had about the purchase money of a bull that Kelly had sold to Simpson, as they were heard quarreling about the matter just before the killing, which occurred in the public road about twelve miles from this place. Simpson claims that he

SHOT KELLY IN SELF DEFENSE.

that Kelly had attempted to eat him and had thrown two rocks at him before he (Simpson) shot him. The friends of Kelly claim that he had made no attempt to hurt Simpson, and that he was shot whilst on his horse, without any weapon of any kind about him, and whilst in such a position that he could not have injured Simpson even if he had wished to do so.

A PLUCKY MAN.

Tom Owens showed great pluck and perseverance in the efforts he made to secure the capture of Simpson, and has certainly earned the reward that the governor offered for Simpson's arrest.

WAKING UP THE TOWN.

The prolonged Whistle Which Woke Up the People of Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—Yesterday a steam whistle was heard down on the railroads making a long and continued and unearthly screaming. The police rushed out to see what had caused the noise, and consternation, and crowds were at that direction, thinking there was a fire or some other trouble at the depot, and that the railroad men were summoning aid. Still the discord and long drawn out whistling continued. Upon examining the engine, it was soon discovered that some one had climbed upon the locomotive, which had been left on the side track by the engineer, had pulled down the whistle handle, pulled out the bell rope, fastened it in a finger knot, and caused it to turn to the reverse lever, and the whistle to wake up the town, and left the whistle to wake up the town, and left the whistle to wake up the town. No clue has been found to the practical joker.

THE FRUIT CROP.

It has escaped injury so far and will be good.

GRIFFIN, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—Much anxiety was felt for the safety of the fruit crop on account of the threat of a sharp frost. Late in the afternoon and early evening, but all fear was dispelled on rising Sunday morning to find no frost, but clear, balmy spring morning. Old gentlemen of long observation in such matters, and their correspondence to the editor, have had but little to do with any fear in large quantities had been taken from the store. The shutters had been left unfastened, and as there was no sash fastening it was an easy matter for a thief to get whatever he might want.

THE COMATOSE RATTLER.

Which Was Shot to Death by Three Colquitt County Boys.

ALBANY, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—Three little boys, Alonso, Johnny and William Cheshire, while playing in the woods in Colquitt county, last Sunday, saw a large rattlesnake coiled up and apparently asleep. They could have touched it was so close to them. The little fellows were afraid to attempt to kill it with a stick, so they rushed to the house for the gun. Their father was off at church, so they took his fowling-piece and despatched it. It measured five feet one inch in length, had fourteen rattles and had the long fangs and was thicker generally than any snake ever seen in that neighborhood.

TEN RATTLES AND A BUTTON.

From the Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen.

Mr. Thomas Reeves, of Lawtonville, while hunting a few days ago, encountered a large rattlesnake in the woods, and shot it with a gun and a button. The backbone contained 182 joints. He brought to our office its fangs, in which the opening that holds the sack for holding the deadly poison was clearly discernible.

ANOTHER MAD DOG.

Several Persons in Macon Bit by the Foaming Canine.

MACON, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—Mad dogs are creating a great deal of anxiety. This morning First street was the scene of action. As Jim Anderson, a colored employee of the city street force, was coming along, near Plum street, he was bitten on the arm by a mad dog, and ran direct towards Anderson. The dog was foaming at the mouth, snapping and snarling. Anderson saw the dog was mad. Anderson had nothing with which to defend himself, and he started to run. Jim's family, who before he got over the dog, grabbed him by the calf of the leg and buried his teeth into the flesh. Anderson turned and commenced kicking at the dog, and the animal seized Anderson's shoe and bit through the leather. The dog then ran down First street.

At the corner of First and Arch streets the dog bit a white boy, named Willie Pinckert, in the arm and leg, and also bit a daughter of Mrs. Lowenthal, who resides on Arch street.

Mr. Charlie Goodwin finally cornered the dog under a house and killed it.

MAD STOLEN.

Last Night Through an Open Window—A Street Watch Kept.

MACON, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—Last night about one o'clock, while Lieutenant Wood and Officer Frank Mosely were on their rounds they passed through the alley between the white houses of Ham, Adams & Co., and B. Smith, and found a man lying on the floor of the store of the first named store. Officer Mosely held strict watch over this open window until day. This morning the firm was surprised when they learned that the window had been left open, and that evidence showed that most that was in large quantities had been taken from the store. The shutters had been left unfastened, and as there was no sash fastening it was an easy matter for a thief to get whatever he might want.

ON TO ATLANTA.

The Experimental Farm Committee Meet in Macon.

MACON, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—This morning the special committee that has been at work in behalf of the experimental farm met at the office of Secretary R. A. Nisbett to appoint a committee to go to Atlanta, to present Bibb's claim and offer to the experimental committee their services.

The following is the committee appointed: Hon. J. H. Blount, Hon. C. L. Bartlett, Hon. R. W. Patterson, Hon. W. A. Huff, Hon. R. A. Nisbett, Hon. N. E. Harris, Hon. B. English, Hon. S. B. Price, Hon. W. R. Phillips, Hon. B. C. Smith, Hon. U. M. Gunn.

ANOTHER BID.

The Georgia Southern in the Field for the Experimental Farm.

MACON, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—The Georgia Southern decided to make a bid for the farm, offers a splendid location at Walton on the direct line of the road, about seventeen miles from Macon.

The offer of the Georgia Southern is understood to be 200 acres of fine land and \$15,000 in cash. The land is in Houston county.

TO THE HOSPITAL.

The Commissioners Visit the Roff Home This Morning.

MACON, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—This morning the entire board of commissioners visited the Roff home. They made a thorough inspection of the home, and found everything in first-class condition under the faithful and efficient superintendence of Mr. I. S. Haunert.

May Day Celebration.

MACON, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—A large meeting of Sunday school workers was held at Willingham's warehouse, to consider the question of holding a union celebration. It was resolved to have a grand union Sunday school celebration on Wednesday evening.

The Whisky License.

MACON, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—The county commissioners have resurrected a law and are putting it into prompt execution. It is this: All dealers who sell liquor by the quart and have not a retail license must pay a fine of \$10,000.

A Suit for \$10,000.

MACON, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—Messrs. Hill and Harris have filed a suit for their client, a colored man, Thomas Andrews, against the Central railroad, for \$10,000.

To the Point.

MACON, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—Bishop Beck with wife, Bishop's chaplain, Son, April 10th, at 4 o'clock p.m., and administer the rite of confirmation.

No funeral will be put in the Georgia mills right away.

The Macon Fire Insurance company had five thousand dollars insurance in the Savannah company.

Mr. D. R. Woodruff, of Macon, was the architect of the handsome Odd Fellows hall that was destroyed in Tbilisi.

THE GOBLIN WON.

A Turkey Buzzard Meets His Match in Albany Barnyard.

ALBANY, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—The other day a turkey buzzard alighted in the yard of Judge W. T. Jones in this city. A turkey gobbler was strutting about and was on considerably higher at the time. He recognized its appearance and proceeded to expel the intruder. There was a sharp skirmish and a fight to the death. The gobbler finished the combat by jumping upon the buzzard's back, reaching to its head and picking out its eye. Then strutted majestically off, apparently well pleased with its victory.

To Fish in Baker County.

AMERICUS, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—A party of fifteen gentlemen, embracing merchants, bankers and white-collar men, leave to-morrow for the white of Baker county to have a fishing excursion. They will be absent about a week, and much pleasure is anticipated by everyone.

AN ELLIE Still in McDuffie.

HARLEM, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—Mr. Will Huff, revenue officer, captured a still today about seven miles from here, in McDuffie county.

FRAGRANT OF THE SEASON.

From the Montezuma, Ga., Record. The woods are covered with beautiful flowers.

From the Lincolnton, Ga., News.

The merry mocking bird is again heard in the hills.

A sow with two pigs is the wonder of the sixth district.

From the Milledgeville, Ga., Chronicle.

We never yet saw a fellow's name.

You may know he owns a diamond and his father owns an ass.

From the Albany, Ga., N. W.

The young people are lovely just now in their vesture of variegated. The beautiful fine oaks which the city council have persistently planted and cared for are repaying all the trouble and expense they cost in beautifying and shading our streets.

From the Loary, Ga., Courier.

Tuesday last was a perfect spring day. A bright sun shone all the night before, which refreshed all nature, and when the sun rose this morning in mellow splendor and set the flowers to羞羞答答, and a south wind toyed with the petals, now and then lifting them from the trees and made them to sparkle and shimmer, and the birds sang and the bees hummed and hummed, and the young things cast out in adoration to the great Being who had wrought out the perfections of this perfect day.

After a sleepless night, use Angostura Bitters to tone up your system. Buy only the genuine, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

THE HOUSTON FRUIT.

POWERSVILLE'S RECORD AS A FRUIT CENTER.

Fifty Dollars an Acre Pulled From the Trees—Grape Culture in Hail—The Prospects of the Melon Crop.

ALBANY, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—Three little boys, Alonso, Johnny and William Cheshire, while playing in the woods in Colquitt county, last Sunday, saw a large rattlesnake coiled up and apparently asleep. They could have touched it was so close to them.

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ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 9, 1889.

The Confederate "Home" Movement.

The money continues to pour in for the Georgia Confederate home, and what is quite as valuable, with it comes suggestive counsel!

THE CONSTITUTION considered the matter of a "Home" very carefully, before it issued an appeal to the public. There were two points to be settled before the appeal was issued: 1. Is the home needed? To this there is but one answer possible: The Texas and Virginia homes show that it is needed, and the daily testimony of every observer Georgia confirms that answer.

2. Can the money be raised? To this our columns make daily answer—showing that our faith in the people was not unjustified.

The "Home" is needed. The money will be raised. Now, how shall the "Home" be planned and built?

We have long had a dream of an ideal "Soldiers' Home"—that should be a community, rather than a "Home"—a cluster of cottages rather than a stately palace. We have pictured a stretch of—say one thousand acres—dotted with cottages set in little farms of four or five acres each—each cottage inhabited by an old soldier (and his family, if he has one) busy with his bees, his poultry and his cows and the surrounding acres cultivated in gardens and patches on which he can employ his idle days, fill his declining years with usefulness, and feel that he is helping at least to earn his daily bread.

Whether this dream shall ever be realized, cannot now be told. The "Home" at Grand Rapids, Nebraska, is founded on the same basis and reaches up to the same ideal.

One thing is certain, there should be no stint of land when the site of the Georgia "Home" is bought. Not less than five hundred acres should be bought—and one thousand acres would be better. A large part of which should be run as a farm for the "Home." Whether the cultivation should be carried on in separate and individual holdings, or under one general head, such of the old veterans as were able taking such part as they pleased, there should be a model farm in connection with the "Home."

There should be gardens, orchards, pastures, and the "Home" should lose that forbidding stiffness and that gnawing uneasiness that usually characterizes places of this sort. There should be broad acres, full and perfect equipment!

The first thing is to make the fund a large one! Let us push it to \$50,000 so that sufficient land can be bought, and such improvements made—as will make the Georgia "Home" the model of the world.

We repeat here what we said in the outset, that not a single step will be taken save in the utmost deliberation. The very best business men in Georgia—men who have built broadly and wisely in their own affairs—have already determined to give their personal care and support to this sacred work. When the lists are formally made, they will be headed with a board of directors at that board is confirmed when the subscribers meet to elect officers, it will insure that the most practical and wisest way yet found out of the "Soldiers' Home" problem will be found right here in Georgia.

We are in dead earnest about this movement—and so are thousands of good men whose names are, or will be, on the list. We can establish here in this state a "Home" that, though built in poverty, will stand as a model for all the states of the union! Only let the subscriptions come in' fast and we claim that he is not working very hard after.

The Chicago editors are disposed to believe that the flight of Boulanger is a great victory for the French republic.

A NEW YORK SICKEN BANK recently refused to admit a respectable negro. The race problem is the same, north as well as south.

MR. WARD McALLISTER is who man among us who is doing the most for the colored people in New York, the New York Sun says. Mr. McAllister is from Georgia. His grandfather was chief justice of the state, and his father was a justice of the circuit court of the United States. Ward McAllister was admitted to the bar in California in 1851. His brother, Hall McAllister, who died last December in San Francisco, was the leading lawyer of the Pacific coast. His practice was \$100,000 a week. Another brother, Colonel McAllister, was in the United States army. Ward McAllister is said never to have had more than rich folks consider a very modest income of his own. He started this city forty years ago. He married a rich woman from a well-to-do family, and she died in 1865, and it is said that she derived an income of \$20,000 or \$30,000 from her property in this city which he never acquired at that time.

An International Episode.

Two o'clock in the morning is an early hour for a lady to call on a gentleman at a hotel.

But an affair of state sometimes justifies the most extraordinary conduct, and when a beautiful woman entered Boulanger's hotel at Brussels, the other morning, and said that she must see the general at once nobody raised any objections.

Everybody knew who the charming stranger was. She was the lady vaguely mentioned in the newspapers as "the countess," and she was General Boulanger's courier. She had traveled all the way from Paris with important papers.

So a pair of tiny high heels pattered up the stairs, and down the corridor, and when the general rushed out to meet his pretty messenger he found "the countess" in a high state of excitement, her eyes blazing, and her cheeks flushed with triumph.

"I've got them!" the visitor exclaimed with a joyous ring in her voice, and the distinguished exile smiled exultingly and showed her into his salon.

But while the gallant general was listening to the story of his secret agent, another stranger had landed in Brussels. He was a small, nervous, shabby-looking man who scowled gloomily at everybody. Being refused admission at Boulanger's hotel, he went to a cafe and drank himself into a state of "confidentially garrulous booze."

Then he informed a considerable portion of the population of Belgium that he was the divorced husband of "the countess," and meant business. So much talk increased his thirst, and by evening he was so com-

pletely and unconsciously in the hands of his friends that it gave them no trouble to ship him back to Paris in a condition of mandarin inebriety.

For the present "the countess" will aid Boulangerism in Brussels, while "the count" swears at it between drinks in Paris. But this little comedy may end in a tragedy.

No Mugwumps Need Apply.

Notwithstanding the fact that President Harrison, in his letter of acceptance, declared his approval of the civil service, and emphatically pronounced that fitness and not partisanship should be the test which should govern appointments, he has, in the appointment of Van Cott as postmaster of New York, demonstrated the hollowness of his attestations, and has notified the country that this administration will be run strictly on partisan principles.

General Harrison announced the following as his policy concerning patronage, in his letter of acceptance:

"In appointments to every grade and department fitness and not party service should be the determining test, and fidelity and efficiency the only sure tenure of office. Only the interests of the public service should suggest removals from office."

Mr. Pearson, the displaced postmaster, is removed strictly for partisan reasons, and the New York Tribune explains the president's action by the statement that "party organization cannot be maintained by ignoring party leaders." Mr. Van Cott is a professional politician, and will be expected to use the immense machinery of the post-office for the benefit of the republican party. He displaces a man whose life has been spent in perfecting himself for the position which he has filled for a number of years to the entire satisfaction of the business interests of New York. President Cleveland, recognizing his eminent ability, and fitness for the position, refused to remove him, though a republican.

It seems that President Harrison, admitting Mr. Pearson's republicanism, was not satisfied that he could use him for partisan purposes, and for this reason put a man in his place whose first duty will be to serve the republican party, and after that to conduct the immense business of the New York post-office to the satisfaction of the public.

Of course the mugwumps have raised a terrible howl at the president's action, and it can be safely said that the president and the mugwumps are separated for good. The president, no doubt, knew what he was doing, and probably reasons that the republican party can derive more benefit out of the patronage of the New York post-office, if properly applied, than from the mugwumps, who are always dyspeptic and never satisfied.

Hereafter, the mugwumps will have no place while the republican party is in power, and about the only thing now left for them to do is to join the opposition, and the democratic party may expect them, rank and file, before the close of the present administration.

It is true their coming will be a doubtful blessing, but it is possible that they may do in '92 what they did in '84. At any rate, we will take them in and do the best we can.

The man who tried to pull the nose of the one-legged governor of Pennsylvania is to be court-martialed. This means that a number of military men are to meet and have a spring junket.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

HERE is a suggestion out of which something may come in the future:

From the Henry County, Ga., Times.

There is some talk of Hon. Tom Glenn, of Atlanta, as a candidate for governor. He is making a fine record as mayor of the gate city, and has already impressed the people of the state with his executive ability. Henry county has hundreds of good men who would support him with pleasure.

A MAN who has been tomahawked in Washington by the administration is really a descendant of Powhatan.

It is not the Widow Van Cott who is the postmaster of New York, but another man.

BROTHER CLARKSON is knocking out democratic postmasters at the rate of six hundred a week, and he claims that he is not working very hard after.

The Chicago editors are disposed to believe that the flight of Boulanger is a great victory for the French republic.

A NEW YORK SICKEN BANK recently refused to admit a respectable negro. The race problem is the same, north as well as south.

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A CORRESPONDENT, WRITING from New York, has the impertinence to say that the brilliant son of Miss Fanny Pray, the daughter of General Roger A. Pray, leads people to suspect that it is not natural, but close observation shows that her color comes and goes and therefore must be genuine.

A BUFFALO JUDGE REFUSED to issue naturalization papers to a man on the ground that he was a common drunkard and wife beater. Perhaps the judge did not follow the law very closely, but from a moral standpoint he was right.

THE WRITER in the Wesleyan Advocate who made a caustic reply to Mr. Moore's letter and Dr. Haygood's endorsement is anonymous. This week's Advocate has this from Mr. Haygood concerning the writer's "unjust" remarks: "The things I do not: seek a woman, fight a coward, or a thief."

The young ladies, after the rebuke today, will take tickets and circulate among their friends and acquaintances, whom it is hoped will meet them with that generous spirit which characterizes Atlanta people when an object so worthy as the education of children who have no advantages is presented to them.

Tickets are also on sale at Miller's book-store.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

DANIEL.—Senator Daniel, of Virginia, is often taken in New York for Edwin Booth. He is the very image of the tragedian.

BROOKS.—The Rev. Philip Brooks, of Boston, has stirred up a hornet's nest in his congregation by opposing prohibition.

GREENSLADE.—Mayor Greenslade, of Decatur, Arkansas, is eighty years old. He saw the Duke of Wellington just after the battle of Waterloo.

DAMALA.—M. Damala, Sarah Bernhardt's husband, has been made a shattered wreck by the use of morphine.

FOSTER.—Bishop Foster says that no preacher

is worth \$10,000 a year.

EGGLESTON.—Edward Eggleston, the author of "A Shepherd of the Hills," has sold his

large plant type, a man with a soft, sweet voice

and English filtered through generations of wide water Virginian ancestors down to its present vernacular.

REGGERS for Confederate Veterans.

From the Nashville News.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION declares with much feeling that it is time for the committee that is soliciting funds in New York for a confederate veterans' home to "recall its soliciting and close up its work." After a month's soliciting, much patriotic speaking and shaking hands across the bloody battle-fields, the committee has received \$100,000, and it is estimated that it has \$100,000 in its hands. This logically shows more. The CONSTITUTION to claim against the humiliation of fainting the ranks of the old confederate veterans throughout the north—a scheme in which it says it never had any sympathy. The American has no sympathy with this movement and no patience with those who put it forward. It is a scheme at the best against the confederate veterans, who are not only the most patriotic, but the most generous, and the most magnanimous of all the confederate veterans.

This object appeals for itself to every man's heart and conscience, and when the totals are added up it will be found that thousands have subscribed, and that all the money needed has been raised. We only urge that subscriptions be made promptly.

Several subscribers have sent in checks with their subscriptions. This is unnecessary.

REAGAN.—All checks received up to today have been indorsed payable to the order of Mr. J. Lowry, who has been named temporary treasurer of the fund, and who will hold the money until \$30,000 is subscribed and then turn it over to the regularly elected treasurer. We repeat, however, that it is best not to send checks with subscriptions. It will be some time before the money is needed, and it had better remain in the pockets of the subscribers until it is called for by the official board of control. Where the subscriber prefers to send a check, it should be made payable to R. J. Lowry, treasurer.

We submit without further comment the suggestions and subscriptions of yesterday, and add them to the original list.

A Nebraska Home that Sustains Itself.

EDDITS CONSTITUTION: Allow me to appraise you of my plan for a confederate home.

At Grand Island, Nebraska, is established the model soldiers' home of the world. The people there bought 500 acres of land and built cottages on it. Each cottage has a few acres of land around it which belongs to the soldier who occupies it as long as he lives.

He has his family with him if he should have a family. In the center of the track is an immense cannery factory built by popular subscription. Each soldier and his family has his or five acres of land which he cultivates in vegetables that are sold at a given price to the cannery factory. One will be bitter of all sufferings to the proud spirit but unfortunate heroes of the south to feel that they are a burden to their own people are unwilling to do. The CONFEDERATE railroad is a great model of a proposed system of the confederate home in Georgia.

YESTERDAY'S CONSTITUTION contained a leading article on the subject.

Today's GRAND ISLANDER has an article on the same subject.

YESTERDAY'S CONSTITUTION contained a leading article on the subject.

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to "Etowah, a Romance of the Confederacy," written as the dedication to the disabled confederate veteran states: "With the hope that it may be the means of inaugurating a practical sympathy for them, commensurate with their necessities," one-half of the net proceeds to be donated to the "Home." The favorable criticism of several hundred southern newspapers and nearly all the leading daily newspapers in the north and mid west, which I send you with a part of the book, will show that sympathy for the sacred cause is very high and universal. For eighteen months past the evidences of sympathy have been coming to me from every quarter, and it is very gratifying to me to see that public sentiment has taken practical shape at last, and that the confederate home at Atlanta is a certainty. Permit me to suggest that the state should do as the state of Texas has done, viz: Lease the present state house to the confederate veterans' home in Atlanta for fifty years for five dollars per annum. The rental ought to support the inmates of the home.

Yours respectfully,

FRANCIS FOUNTAIN.

Dr. J. William Jones Gives \$50.
ATLANTA, Ga., April 8th, 1889.—Editors Constitution: I should do violence to my feelings if I did not give your editorial on "Shall We Go Begging for Them?" my hearty approval, and your scheme to establish a Georgia home for Georgia confederates my cordial cooperation.

I had the privilege of bearing some humble part in the establishment of the home at Richmond, and I know that its managers will welcome confederates from every state so far as their means (supplemented by an annual appropriation of ten thousand dollars from the depleted treasury of old Virginia) will allow.

But I most heartily concur with you that this grand old commonwealth of Georgia ought—not as a charity, but as a sacred debt of honor—to make ample provision for the needy veterans whom she sent to the front, and who proved themselves as true patriots—as noble heroes—as ever marched under any banner or fought for any cause.

Your ringing editorial sounds the keynote, instead of "going begging," to New York or anywhere else beyond our borders, let us count our proud privilege to pay ourselves at least a small part of the debt we owe these men.

My small means will not permit me to join the large contributors who have so promptly responded to your appeal, but I claim the privilege of subscribing fifty dollars, now, and of adding to it hereafter as I may be able.

And be assured that, if at any time I can by pen or tongue, or in any way, help add this good cause, I shall be found—as our "honor of cavaliers" glorious "Jeb" Stuart would have put it—

Very truly yours to count on,

J. WILLIAM JONES.

Mr. Clarence Knowles said: "I want to have an investment of \$100 in soldiers' home, and I shall consider it the best investment I ever made. If it is necessary I am willing to double this subscription. I heartily approve of the movement and shall watch it with interest."

\$25 FROM Mr. W. O. FOOTE.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I will give \$25.00 for the "Georgia Confederate Home." Yours truly,

W. O. FOOTE.

F. M. Hight & Co. Will Give Heating and Ventilating Apparatus.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 8.—Editors Constitution: Assuming that building material a well as money will be accepted, we offer to furnish our heating and ventilating apparatus for the dining and sitting rooms, and the same style of sanitary appliances that we furnished the Girls' High school, for the Atlanta confederate soldiers' home free of charge. Yours very truly,

F. M. HIGHT & CO., Sanitary Engineers.

Will Give an Organ to the Home.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 8, 1889.—Editors Constitution: The wisdom of your editorial on the "Confederate Home" is fully sustained by the prompt and cordial response not only from our own state, but from the whole state.

God help those who help themselves. Let another aid come from abroad as the spontaneous offering of hearts open to the appeals of a common humanity.

We claim this privilege of placing in the chapel or parlor of the "Home," when completed, a fine cabinet organ, adapted to the position it may occupy. Put us down for an organ to cost, at the factory, not less than \$100. Very truly,

A. G. HAYGOOD & CO.

A Short But Good Note.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 7, 1889.—Editors Constitution: I send you \$25 for the Confederate home.

M. A. HARDIN.

\$10 From Mr. GUS FITE.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Your plan to build the "Georgia confederate home" is heartily endorsed by our people. Georgia should, and will take care of her confederate soldiers.

I send you \$10. Very truly yours,

A. W. FITE.

The Waters Are Being Treated.

We note with pleasure that the Georgia towns and cities are moving promptly in the matter of the Confederate Home. From Athens the university boys have already sent a handsome sum. In Rome Editor Graves has started a fine list, and that lively city will give a good account of itself. In Milledgeville the Chronicle brilliantly leads the way, and the old capital will do its part. In America the people are moving, and will be heard from in no uncertain tones!

Every town and city should take prompt action. It only needs a word and a man to speak it! There are one hundred towns that ought to send in an average of \$300 each! What place will be first?

The Gallant University Boys are Heard From.

The best and most hopeful contribution yet made to the "Home" fund is covered by the following dispatch from gallant "Versity boys" over at Athens. These boys will be felt in Georgia's future history, and it will always please them to remember this gracious act of honor to the old veterans. Who can withhold his subscription longer after these fine young soldiers contributed so promptly out of their slender means?

ATLANTA, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—The University of Georgia bids Mr. Grady God speed in his work for the Georgia Confederate home. Messrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., of Atlanta, and A. S. Harper, of Rome, after reading the editorial of THE CONSTITUTION went and receiving the subscriptions from the students, and placed in your hands the subscription of one hundred and eleven dollars which, though it may be small, represents the hearty wishes of the university boys. The editorial in Saturday's CONSTITUTION created a deep impression here, and will meet with more hearty endorsement during the week.

The boys in the university love their country's history and honor the gallant men who wore the gray. The following are:

Messrs. E. C. Kutz and T. W. Reed gave \$100 each. Messrs. L. L. Knight and W. D. Ellis, two dollars each.

The following give one dollar each: A. S. Moore, E. M. Moore, J. H. Patterson, N. L. Collier, T. S. Foster, J. W. Stanford, W. D. Colquitt, W. N. Smith, J. W. Barnett, W. O. Colquitt, J. R. Smith, R. L. Maynard, J. J. Hale, J. H. Hale, Jos. Cloud, J. W. Holden, J. O. Crittenden, E. R. Stewart, A. D. Boynton, J. D. Smith, A. M. Hartshorn, R. G. LeGough, E. C. Fleming, R. L. McNeer, J. F. Bennett, S. J. Tribble, J. H. Williford, R. Sheffield, J. R. Cooper, F. S. Twitty, C. Duncan, W. W. Shepard, C. R. Russell,

and W. D. Anderson, Jr.

Mr. Thomas D. Meador: I think it ought to have been done about ten years ago.

Mr. John Silvey: I am heartily in favor of the movement.

Mr. A. E. Thornton: I am heartily in favor of the movement. If anything appeals to the people of the south this certainly ought.

Mr. James R. Wylie: I am in favor of it. We often speak of a step in the right direction; I think this is a mile or two in the right direction. It ought to

be met by the generous and philanthropic from other sections.

I append a few responses from many which were received, showing that others will desire to contribute to such an institution.

Mr. J. S. Morgan, American banker of London,

and the like.

have been done long ago, but it is never too late to do good. While I have not yet contributed, I will come in at the proper time.

Mr. M. F. Amoux, of the Atlanta LUMBER COMPANY: I am heartily in favor of the movement. It is a worthy and noble work, and of course we will subscribe, and we will do so when I have consulted with my partner as to the amount.

Mr. W. B. Burke: It is a grand work and you will have a generous response. That editorial "Shall We Go Begging for Them?" over me.

Mr. Paul B. Harris: I am very much interested in it, and would like to see a very large sum raised for that purpose.

Mr. F. E. Block: I am going fishing and haven't time to talk.

I hope you will catch some fish."

"Come back here. I'll say this much. Tell Grady he may put me down for \$250."

Ex-GOVERNOR H. D. McDANIEL: I am most heartily in favor of the scheme. It is something we owe the veterans, and the debt must be paid soon or it will be too late. I am glad to see the movement started and believe it will succeed.

CONGRESSMAN TOM GRIMES: I think it is just and right to pay our debt to the old soldiers in this way. There is no doubt about the money being raised, and it should be a matter of pride that every cent of that money was raised here in Georgia.

CONGRESSMAN A.D. CANDLER: General Evans, of Augusta, expressed my sentiment on the subject better than I could. It ought to be done, and can be done, and I don't know a nicer place for that home than the city of Gainesville, either. Yes, sir, it ought to be done, and done now.

Subscriptions Previously Acknowledged.

The Atlanta Constitution: \$1,000

Mr. M. C. Kiser: \$1,000

Mr. S. M. Human: \$1,000

Mr. G. T. White: \$1,000

Mr. W. H. Wadsworth: \$1,000

Mr. W. J. Speer: \$25

Mr. B. H. Wey: \$50

Mr. H. H. Tammie: \$10

Mrs. Anne S. Green: \$5

Mr. Mike Fry: \$100

Mr. W. H. B. Borden: \$20

Mr. Fannie C. Middlecamp: \$25

Mr. Joseph Thompson: \$50

Mr. Joseph Jacobs: \$25

Mr. W. H. H. Harkness: \$50

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Mr. J. W. Francis: \$25

J. T. Glenn: \$25

Atlanta Cotton Mills through Gov. 750

John W. Grimes: \$50

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Mr. L. M. McIntosh: \$100

Mr. G. V. Green: \$100

Mr. W. H. Borden: \$20

Mr. Moses Martin: \$5

Mr. William Brewster: \$5

Atlanta National Bank: \$40

Mr. James Swann: \$100

Mr. James Alexander: \$100

Mr. John C. Calhoun: \$1,000

Mr. Patrick Calhoun: \$1,000

Mr. W. H. Wey: \$100

Mr. W. J. Gentry: \$100

Mr. L. M. McIntosh: \$100

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11:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 9:00 a.m. 8:00 a.m. 7:00 a.m

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORRECT STYLES

IN
Wedding Invitations and Calling Cards.OUR NEW SAMPLES ARE READY FOR IN-
SPECTION.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, Jewelers

OPiUM

and Whiskey Hand-
scoored at home with
our pain. Room
free. R. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 306 Whitehall St.

ARE YOU POSTED?

Do you know you can get the latest silver bangle bracelets of us? We have these at all prices. Then we want you to see our jet jewelry and new silverware. We are headquarters for wedding presents, and are still offering some bargains in diamonds.

Julius R. Watts & Co.,
Jewelers and Opticians,
57 WHITEHALL ST.

J. C. HENDRIX.

LAWRENCE HARRISON.

FIRST-CLASS 7-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH

closes, pantries, double halls, double verandas. One of the best built houses in Atlanta. In the front a large porch, stairs, fruit and flower gardens. A complete home, corner of Hayes and Rhodes streets and center of city; all lighted with electric lights; water hydrant in front of house; buildings near by. The owner has left the city and directs us to sell.

23 acres McCallum road \$2,250
3 acres McCallum road 4,000
3 acres State street 750
50x100 East Jones st. 750
100x100 Formal, between Crumley and
Glen 1,500
40x20 W. & A. R. 6,500
50x105 Fulton st. 900
50x100 Peachtree st. 1,200
41x130 Fitzgerald 600
50x150 Williams 1,400
100x300 Boulevard to Jackson 5,500
40x120 Peachtree street to W. R. E. cheap 8,100
50x100 Adams st. 900
50x100 Irwin 850
40x100 Peachtree, 2 or 3 houses 1,200
4 rooms Larkins 1,200
6 room house and lot 200x241, Lumpkin, Ga. 1,000
8 room house on West Peachtree, 10x200 5,500
5 room house on Peachtree, 10x150 8,100
10 room house on Garnett, cheap 8,000
4 room house on West Peachtree 1,000
4 room house on Peachtree 1,000
6 room house on Martin 2,500
100x200 on East Baker 4,250
50x100 Peachtree and avenue 2,000
50x150 Gardner 1,000
60x17 West Pine 1,100
60x120 West Peachtree 8,000
80x125 W. & A. R. 6,000
80x100 Means and Murphy 700
100x300 Emma 800
100x300 Emma Pacific R. R. 2,000
70x90 Luckie 2,000
60x150 Hood 1,000
60x150 Peachtree and Peachtree 500
60x240 on dummy line, Pryor street 650
45x121 Ivy, between Ellis and Cain 3,100
100x150 Peachtree and Peachtree 1,000
30x157 Jackson street 2,750
100x100 Johnson avenue 600
70x100 on Graham street 1,000

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

31 South Broad Street.

A. L. DELKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

DIAMONDS, WATCHES

Clocks, Jewelry,

TOOLS and MATERIAL.

93 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, - GEORGIA

8 pag. 105 fm

THE Weather Report.

INDICATIONS:

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Indica-

tions for Georgia:

Fair weather, slightly warmer

northerly winds.

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A.

GOULD BUILDING

ATLANTA, April 8.—p.m.

All observations taken at the same moment of

actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p.m., Seventy-fifth Me-

ridian time.

A True Tone.

When you don't feel well and hardly know what

all you give, try B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) a trial.

T. O. Callahan, Charlotte, N. C., writes: "B. B. B. is a fine tonic, and has done me great good."

W. Thompson, Danvers, Ga., writes: "I have

greatly improved my general health."

An old gentleman writes: "B. B. B. gives me

new life and new strength. If there is anything

that will make an old man young, it is B. B. B."

P. A. Shepherd, Norfolk, Va., August 10th, 1888,

writes: "I depend on B. B. B. for the preserva-

tion of my health. I have had it in my family

nearly two years, and in all that time have not had

to have a doctor."

Thick Paul, Alapaha, Ga., writes: "I suffered

terribly from dyspepsia. The use of B. B. B.

has made me feel like a new man. I would not take a

thousand dollars for the good it has done me."

W. M. Cheshire, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a

long spell of typhoid fever, which last seemed to

get into my leg, which swelled up enormous

size. An ulcer also appeared, which discharged a cup

full of matter a day. I then gave B. B. B. a trial

and it cured me."

M. H. PERRY,

Sergeant Signal Service U.S. Army.

Note.—Barometer reduced to sea level.

The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.

WILL MEET TODAY.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
EXPERIMENTAL FARM.The Meeting Expected to be an Interesting
One—The Bid for Location to be Opened
Who Have Made Offers.

The board of directors of the experimental

station will meet this morning at ten o'clock in

the hall of the house of representatives.

The following members of the board arrived

in the city yesterday:

Secretary J. B. Park, of Greene, Hon. J. N.

Twitty, of Jackson, Hon. Felix Corput, of

Floyd, Hon. Peter, of Rockdale, Hon.

J. H. Mobley, of Harris, Hon. Eden Taylor, of

Monroe, and Professor H. C. White, of Clarke.

The other directors will reach the city this

morning.

The meeting will be a most important and

interesting one. One important feature will

be the consideration of the report of the

special committee appointed at the last meeting

to perfect the organization of the experimental

station, which will embody the work for

a long time, it was decided to uniform only

the first fifteen on the list. The others may

buy uniforms, but the city will not be responsi-

ble for the payment.

The case of Patrolman R. B. Harris, charged

with leaving his beat unnecessarily, was then

taken up. The patrolman admitted being off

his beat, but the evidence in the case was such

that, without waiting to hear the patrolman's

side of the case, the case was dismissed.

Only one witness was examined, and it was

shown that the practice about patrolmen leav-

ing their beats is justified. Mr. Harris, even

though he is not of the board, special cause for

it, and there was special cause in this case.

"It seems that the general practice has been

in direct violation of the rule," said Mayor

Glen. "I suggest that the chief of police in-

agencies some sort of system."

The chief promised to do so.

"There are some rules about this," con-

tinued the mayor, "and they must be en-

forced."

THE REVIEWER CASE.

The Reviewer case was sprung by Commis-

sioner Stephens, and the action of the authori-

ties criticised in sending the man out of At-

lanta.

Chief Connolly thought the chief should

have some discretion in the matter.

The board fixed a rule nevertheless. When

that rule has been broken it is carried off

out of Atlanta the detectives can go out after

it, and the police can go out after an Atlanta

citizen to try and apprehend him.

But when Atlanta has

absolutely no concern in the affair, the police

cannot be sent out of the city limits.

The board considered the matter of

putting on two more patrolmen, and were pro-

posed to do so.

The man was finally postponed until

Chairman English could be present, there

being some doubt as to the advisability of de-

creasing the contingent fund.

HENRY LEON, the Chinese laundryman on

Marrietta street, and his Irish wife, figured in

a small row on Marrietta street last night, and

both were arrested and carried to the station-

house in Black Maria.

Mrs. Leon, the mother of the laundryman, had

tried to stop Mrs. Leon, the Irish wife, from

going to the laundryman's house to look for

the laundryman.

The laundryman was arrested and

imprisoned.

The laundryman was released on a

summons.

The laundryman was released on a

summons